

# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 132169

TO: Carlos Azpuru *h*  
Location: rem/4d85/7c70  
Art Unit: 1615  
Thursday, September 23, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/070244

From: Mary Hale  
Location: Biotech/Chem Library  
Rem 1D86  
Phone: 2-2507

Mary.Hale@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

Searched Inventor and keywords.

Polymer structure too broad.

*Sorry for the delay. MHale*

Azapur

=> e trifusal/cn 5

E1 1 TRIFURYL BORATE/CN  
E2 1 TRIFURYLIMIDAZOLINE/CN  
E3 0 --> TRIFUSAL/CN  
E4 1 TRIGADOLEIN/CN  
E5 1 TRIGADOLINIUM TETRASELENIDE/CN

=> e htb/cn 5

E1 1 HTAQ 70P/CN  
E2 1 HTAR SUPPRESSOR PROTEIN (NITROSOMONAS EUROPAEA STRAIN ATCC 1  
9718 GENE SOHA, PRLF)/CN  
E3 1 --> HTB/CN  
E4 1 HTB 1/CN  
E5 1 HTB 3/CN

=> s e3;d ide can

L1 1 HTB/CN

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 674303-08-3 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, chloride,  
polymer with 2-propenamide, 2-propenoic acid and sodium  
2-propene-1-sulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN HTB

MF (C9 H19 N2 O . C3 H6 O3 S . C3 H5 N O . C3 H4 O2 . Cl . Na)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

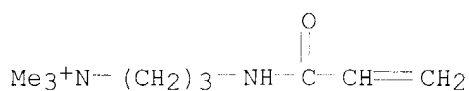
DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 (45021-76-9)

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

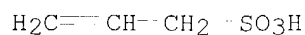


● Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 2495-39-8 (1606-80-0)

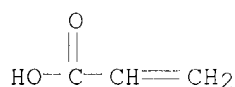
CMF C3 H6 O3 S . Na



● Na

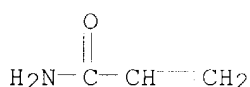
CM 3

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:273157

=> e 328-90-5/rn 5

E1 1 328-88-1/RN  
E2 1 328-89-2/RN  
E3 1 --> 328-90-5/RN  
E4 1 328-91-6/RN  
E5 1 328-92-7/RN

=> s e3;d

L2 1 328-90-5/RN

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN **328-90-5** REGISTRY

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2,4-Cresotic acid,  $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Hydroxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid

CN 4-(Trifluoromethyl)salicylic acid

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C8 H5 F3 O3

CI COM

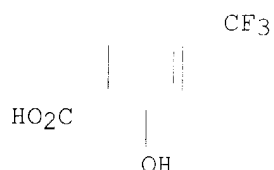
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

CHEMCATS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

46 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
46 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e acrylic monomer/cn 5

E1 1 ACRYLIC METHACRYLIC ANHYDRIDE-BUTYL METHACRYLATE-METHYL METH  
ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN  
E2 1 ACRYLIC MICROGEL IN 67271/CN  
E3 0 --> ACRYLIC MONOMER/CN  
E4 1 ACRYLIC PLASTICS/CN  
E5 1 ACRYLIC POLYMER/CN

=> e vinylic monomer/cn 5

E1 1 VINYLHYDROQUINONE-METHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN  
E2 1 VINYLHYDROXYLAMINE/CN  
E3 0 --> VINYLIC MONOMER/CN  
E4 1 VINYLIDENE/CN  
E5 1 VINYLIDENE BROMIDE/CN

=> fil medl,hcapl,biosis,embase,wpids;s (?polymer? and (trifusal or htb or 328-90-5 or 11 or 12 or metabolite(5a)trifusal))

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
10.71	11.34

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:11:12 ON 23 SEP 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:11:12 ON 23 SEP 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:11:12 ON 23 SEP 2004

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Copyright (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:11:12 ON 23 SEP 2004  
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:11:12 ON 23 SEP 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

L3 23 FILE MEDLINE  
L4 37 FILE HCAPLUS  
L5 32 FILE BIOSIS  
L6 19 FILE EMBASE  
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
L7 8 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 119 (?POLYMER? AND (TRIFUSAL OR HTB OR 328-90-5 OR L1 OR L2 OR METAB  
OLITE(5A) TRIFUSAL))

=> s l8 and (acrylic or vinyl? or monomer? or hydrolysabl?)

L9 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L10 6 FILE HCAPLUS  
L11 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L12 0 FILE EMBASE  
L13 3 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L14 9 L8 AND (ACRYLIC OR VINYL? OR MONOMER? OR HYDROLYSABL?)

=> dup rem l14

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14

L15 7 DUP REM L14 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-7 cbib abs

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:434626 Document No. 139:22832 One-step process for preparing  
polyanhydrides. Uhrich, Kathryn E.; Schmeltzer, Robert C.; Anastasion,  
Theodore James; Pudil, Bryant J.; Wood, Richard D. (Rutgers, the State  
University of New Jersey, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003046034 A2 20030605,  
58 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR,  
BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,  
GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,  
LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,  
PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,  
US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW:  
AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR,  
IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English).  
CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-US37799 20021125. PRIORITY: US  
2001-PV333247 20011123; US 2001-PV333226 20011123.

AB A method for preparing **monomers** of general formula  
HOCOR1-XR2-XR1COOH which can be **polymerized** to provide a  
**polymer** that contains therapeutically active compds. is given.  
Each R1 represents a therapeutically active moiety, X is an ester or amide  
linkage, and R2 is a linking group. Breakdown of the **polymer**  
yields the therapeutic agent. The therapeutic agent may be an  
antiinflammatory, analgesic, anesthetic, antiseptic, or antimicrobial  
compound

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2004:12190 Document No. 140:273157 Synthesis and evaluation of a amphoteric

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

**copolymer HTB** as drilling fluid additive. Luo, Zhi-hua; Zhang, Yan-fang; Luo, Yao; Zhang, Jian-guo; Zhang, Yi-hua (Department of Chemistry, Jiangnan Petroleum University, Jingzhou, 434023, Peop. Rep. China). Huaxue Yu Shengwu Gongcheng, 20(5), 55-56 (Chinese) 2003. CODEN: HYSGAF. ISSN: 1672-5425. Publisher: Huaxue Yu Shengwu Gongcheng Bianjibu.

AB A new amphoteric **copolymer HTB** was synthesized by **copolymer** of acrylamide (AM), **acrylic** acid (AA), allyl sulfonic acid sodium (AS), acrylamido propane tri-Me ammonium chloride. **Polymerization** conditions such as initiator, pH, **monomer** concentration, **polymerization** temperature were studied. The exptl. results show the **copolymer** possesses fair good drilling fluid performances. The fresh water mud treated by 0.3% **copolymer** keep low filtrate loss after rolling at 180°C in 16 h and adding 20% CaCl<sub>2</sub>, adding 0.2% the **copolymer**, the inhibitory property is much better than that of 7% KCl.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2002:832576 Document No. 137:346197 Treatment of respiratory and lung diseases with antisense oligonucleotides and a bronchodilating agent. Nyce, Jonathan W.; Li, Yukui; Sandrasagra, Anthony; Katz, Evan; Pabalan, Jonathan; Aguilar, Douglas; Miller, Shoreh; Tang, Lei; Shahabuddin, Syed (Epigenesis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002085309 A2 20021031, 764 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-US13143 20020423. PRIORITY: US 2001-PV286036 20010424.

AB This patent relates to a composition comprising a carrier, oligonucleotides (oligos) that are antisense to adenosine receptors, and contain low amts. of or no adenosine (A), plus bronchodilating agents. All antisense oligonucleotides designed in accordance with the invention were highly effective at countering or reducing effects mediated by the receptors to which they are targeted. Two antisense phosphorothioated oligos targeting human adenosine A1 receptor mRNA, one targeting adenosine A2b receptor, and two targeting an A3 receptor are capable of countering the effect of exogenously administered adenosine which is mediated by the specific receptor they are targeted to. The activity of the antisense oligos are specific to the target and substitutively fail to inhibit another target. An oligonucleotide wherein the phosphodiester bonds are substituted with phosphorothioate bonds evidenced an unexpected superiority over the phosphodiester antisense oligo. In addition, they result in extremely low or non-existent deleterious side effects or toxicity. This represents 100% success in providing agents that are highly effective and specific in the treatment of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation. These agents and the composition and formulations provided are suitable for the treatment of respiratory tract, pulmonary and malignant diseases associated with bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation and allergies, impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary effects afflict the lungs of a subject, such as allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, allergic rhinitis, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, RDA, COPD, and cancers, among others. The present agents and composition may be administered preventatively, prophylactically or therapeutically in conjunction with other therapies, or may be utilized as a substitute for therapies that have significant, neg. side effects. The method of the present invention is also practiced with antisense oligonucleotides targeted to many genes, mRNAs and their corresponding proteins in

essential the same manner.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
2001:185619 Document No. 134:227434 New biocompatible **polymer**  
systems carrying triflusal or **HTB**. Gallardo Ruiz, Alberto;  
Rodriguez Crespo, Gema; San Roman del Barrio, Julio (J. Uriach & Cia S.A.,  
Spain). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001017578 A1 20010315, 43 pp. DESIGNATED  
STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,  
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,  
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,  
SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,  
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK,  
ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD,  
TG. (Spanish). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-ES335 20000901.  
PRIORITY: ES 1999-2013 19990903.

AB The invention relates to new biocompatible **polymer** systems which  
carry triflusal or **HTB** and which result from the **polymn**  
. of a **monomer A** of the **acrylic** or **vinyl**  
type and carrying triflusal or **HTB**, wherein triflusal or  
**HTB** are linked to the remainder of the mol. of said  
**monomer** through an in vivo **hydrolysable** covalent bond  
and optionally a second **polymerizable monomer B**. These  
new **polymer** systems are useful as coating for synthetic  
biomaterials.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2001-202772 [20] WPIDS

AB WO 200111050 A UPAB: 20010410

NOVELTY - A nucleic acid (N1) encoding a novel member of the tumor  
necrosis ligand (TNF) supergene family, designated Fhm, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A nucleic acid (N1) encoding a novel member of  
the tumor necrosis ligand (TNF) supergene family, designated Fhm, is new.

N1 comprises a sequence selected from:

(a) the 819 nucleotide sequence (I) defined in the specification;

(b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the 251 amino acid sequence (II)  
defined in the specification;

(c) a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes under moderately or highly  
stringent conditions to the complement of (a) or (b), where the encoded  
polypeptide has the activity of (II);

(d) a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of (a)-(c);

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide that is at least  
about 70 percent identical to (II), where the polypeptide has the activity  
of (II);

(f) a nucleotide sequence encoding an allelic variant or splice  
variant of (I), where the encoded polypeptide has the activity of (II);

(g) a nucleotide sequence of (I), or the nucleic acid of (e) or (f)  
encoding a polypeptide fragment of at least 25 amino acid residues, where  
the polypeptide has the activity of (II);

(h) a nucleotide sequence of (I), or the nucleic acid of (e), (f) or  
(g) comprising a fragment of at least 16 nucleotides;

(i) a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes under moderately or highly  
stringent conditions to the complement of any of (e)-(h), where the  
polypeptide has the activity of (II);

(j) a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of (e)-(g);

(k) a nucleotide sequence encoding (II) with at least one  
conservative amino acid substitution, insertion, deletion, or a C- and/or  
N- terminal truncation, where the polypeptide has the activity of (II);

(l) a nucleotide sequence of (k) comprising a fragment of at least  
about 16 nucleotides;

(m) a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes under moderately or highly  
stringent conditions to the complement of any of (k)-(l), where the

polypeptide has the activity of (II); or  
 (n) a nucleotide sequence complementary to (k).  
 INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a vector comprising N1;
- (2) a host cell comprising the vector of (1);
- (3) a method (M1) of producing a Fhm polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of (2);
- (4) a polypeptide produced by the process of (3);
- (5) a process for identifying candidate inhibitors or stimulators of Fhm polypeptide activity or production;
- (6) an isolated polypeptide (P1) comprising the amino acid sequence of (II);
- (7) an isolated polypeptide (P2) comprising the amino acid sequence selected from:
  - (a) the mature amino acid sequence of (II), comprising a mature amino terminus at residue 1, optionally further comprising an amino-terminal methionine;
  - (b) an amino acid sequence for an ortholog of (II), where the encoded polypeptide has an activity of (II);
  - (c) an amino acid sequence that is at least 70 percent identical to the amino acid sequence of (II), where the polypeptide has an activity of (II);
  - (d) a fragment of (II) comprising at least 25 amino acid residues, where the polypeptide has an activity of (II);
  - (e) an amino acid sequence for an allelic variant or splice variant of either (II), or at least one of (a)-(c) where the polypeptide has an activity of (II); or
  - (f) the amino acid sequence of (II) with at least one conservative amino acid substitution, insertion, deletion, or a C- and/or N-terminal truncation, where the polypeptide has an activity of (II);
- (8) an isolated polypeptide encoded by N1;
- (9) an antibody produced by immunizing an animal with a peptide comprising the sequence of (II);
- (10) a monoclonal antibody or its fragment that specifically binds P1 or P2;
- (11) a hybridoma that produces a monoclonal antibody that binds to a peptide comprising the sequence of (II);
- (12) a method of detecting or quantitating the amount of Fhm in a sample;
- (13) a selective binding agent (A1) or its fragment that specifically binds at least one polypeptide;
- (14) a selective binding agent (A2) or its fragment comprising at least one complementarity determining region (CDR) with specificity for (II);
- (15) a method for treating, preventing, or ameliorating a disease, condition, or disorder, comprising administering to an effective amount of A1;
- (16) a selective binding agent produced by immunizing an animal with a polypeptide comprising (II);
- (17) a hybridoma that produces a selective binding agent capable of binding P1 or P2;
- (18) a polypeptide (P3) comprising a derivative of P1 or P2;
- (19) a viral vector comprising N1;
- (20) a fusion polypeptide (P4) comprising P1 or P2 fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence;
- (21) a method for treating, preventing or ameliorating a medical condition in a mammal resulting from decreased levels of Fhm polypeptide, comprising administering P1, P2 or the polypeptide encoded by N1 to the mammal;
- (22) a method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject caused by or resulting from abnormal levels of Fhm polypeptide;



- (23) a device, comprising cells that secrete P1 or P2, or the Fhm polypeptide;
- (24) a method of identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide;
- (25) a method of modulating levels of a polypeptide in an animal, comprising administering N1 to the animal;
- (26) a transgenic non-human mammal comprising N1;
- (27) a diagnostic reagent comprising a detectably labeled polynucleotide (II), or its fragment, variant or homolog including its allelic variants and spliced variants;
- (28) a method (M2) for determine the presence of Fhm nucleic acids in a biological sample;
- (29) a method (M3) for detecting the presence of Fhm nucleic acids in a tissue or cellular sample; and
- (30) an antagonist of Fhm polypeptide activity.

ACTIVITY - Antiviral; antianemic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; antimalarial; antidiabetic; cardiant; antibacterial; anoretic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Fhm antagonist; gene therapy.

USE - The Fhm polypeptide and nucleic acid molecules may be used to treat, prevent, ameliorate, diagnose and/or detect TNF-related diseases, e.g. acquired-immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), anemia, autoimmune diseases, cachexia, cancer, cerebral malaria, diabetes mellitus, erythroid sick syndrome, hepatitis, insulin resistance, leprosy, leukemia, lymphoma, meningitis, multiple sclerosis, myocardial ischaemia, obesity, rejection of transplanted organs, rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock syndrome, stroke, adult respiratory distress syndrome and tuberculosis.

Dwg.0/2

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

1991:103864 Document No. 114:103864 Preparation and use of composites swellable by water. Bottiglione, Vincent; Mutschler, Gerard (Intissel S. A., Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2640547 A1 19900622, 19 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1988-16837 19881220.

AB The title composites, useful in the sealing of cables, agriculture, and medicine, comprise mixts. of H2O-swellable powders and thermally bondable powders between flat, solid supports, ≥1 of which is at least partially soluble in H2O. A suitable composition contained polyester fibers (Grilene HTB) 73, poly(vinylpyrrolidone) binder 25, and Triton GR5M (wetting agent) 2%.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

1975:412060 Document No. 83:12060 Jig dyeing of **acrylic** textiles. Ohbayashi, Tsutomu (Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 49109688 19741018 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1973-24043 19730228.

AB Jig dyeing of **acrylic** fiber thick textiles is improved by dyeing the textiles with a dyeing bath containing an organic retarding agent and subsequent dyeing without the organic retarding agent. Thus, a vonnel textile (anacrylonitrile **copolymer** fiber textile) was dyed in a dyeing bath containing Basacryl Blue-GL (I) 1.0, Aizen Cathilon yellow GCLH (II) 0.01, Astrazon Yellow 7GLL (III) 0.05, Catinal HTB [55584-68-4] (an organic dyeing retarding agent) 1.5, a nonionic surfactant 0.5, AcOH 0.05, and NaOAc 0.05% (based on textile), washed 4 times with 80° water, and dyed again in a dyeing bath containing I 2.0, II 0.02, III 0.1, AcOH 0.05, NaOAc 0.05, and Na2SO4 10.0% to give a textile dyed in even, deep, and bright shade.

=> s 18 not 114

L16 23 FILE MEDLINE

L17 31 FILE HCAPLUS

L18 32 FILE BIOSIS  
L19 19 FILE EMBASE  
L20 5 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L21 110 L8 NOT L14

=> dup rem l21

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L21

L22 71 DUP REM L21 (39 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s ruiz, a?/au or ruiz a?/in,au;s rodriguez crespo, g?/au or rodriguez crespo  
g?/au,in

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L23 1059 FILE MEDLINE

L24 1171 FILE HCAPLUS

L25 1011 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L26 904 FILE EMBASE

L27 97 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28 4242 RUIZ, A?/AU OR RUIZ A?/IN,AU

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L29 0 FILE MEDLINE

L30 0 FILE HCAPLUS

L31 0 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L32 0 FILE EMBASE

L33 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L34 0 RODRIQUEZ CRESPO, G?/AU OR RODRIQUEZ CRESPO G?/AU, IN

=> s crespo, g?/au or crespo g?/au,in

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L35 39 FILE MEDLINE

L36 29 FILE HCAPLUS

L37 82 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L38 24 FILE EMBASE

L39 3 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 177 CRESPO, G?/AU OR CRESPO G?/AU, IN

=> s barrio, j?/au or barrio j?/au,in

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L41 248 FILE MEDLINE

L42 251 FILE HCAPLUS

L43 398 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L44 213 FILE EMBASE

L45 9 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L46 1119 BARRIO, J?/AU OR BARRIO J?/AU, IN

=> s l28 and l40 and l46

L47 0 FILE MEDLINE

L48 0 FILE HCAPLUS  
L49 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L50 0 FILE EMBASE  
L51 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L52 0 L28 AND L40 AND L46

=> s (l28 or l40 or l46) and l21

L53 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L54 0 FILE HCAPLUS  
L55 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L56 0 FILE EMBASE  
L57 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L58 0 (L28 OR L40 OR L46) AND L21

=> s l21 and biocompatible?

L59 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L60 0 FILE HCAPLUS  
L61 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L62 0 FILE EMBASE  
L63 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L64 0 L21 AND BIOCOMPATIBLE?

=> s biocompatible polymer and (trifusal or htb)

L65 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L66 1 FILE HCAPLUS  
L67 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L68 0 FILE EMBASE  
L69 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L70 1 BIOCOMPATIBLE POLYMER AND (TRIFUSAL OR HTB)

=> s l70 not l21

L71 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L72 1 FILE HCAPLUS  
L73 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L74 0 FILE EMBASE  
L75 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L76 1 L70 NOT L21

=> d cbib abs

L76 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2001:185619 Document No. 134:227434 New **biocompatible**

**polymer** systems carrying triflusal or **HTB**. Gallardo

Ruiz, Alberto; Rodriguez Crespo, Gema; San Roman del Barrio, Julio (J. Uriach & Cia S.A., Spain). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001017578 A1 20010315, 43 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL,

PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (Spanish). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO  
2000-ES335 20000901. PRIORITY: ES 1999-2013 19990903.

AB The invention relates to new **biocompatible polymer**  
systems which carry triflusal or **HTB** and which result from the  
polymerization of a monomer A of the acrylic or vinyl type and carrying  
triflusal  
or **HTB**, wherein triflusal or **HTB** are linked to the  
remainder of the mol. of said monomer through an in vivo hydrolysable  
covalent bond and optionally a second polymerizable monomer B. These new  
polymer systems are useful as coating for synthetic biomaterials.

=> s gallardo ruiz, a?/au or gallardo ruiz a?/au,in

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L77 0 FILE MEDLINE

L78 1 FILE HCAPLUS

L79 0 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L80 0 FILE EMBASE

L81 1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L82 2 GALLARDO RUIZ, A?/AU OR GALLARDO RUIZ A?/AU,IN

=> s rodri!uez crespo, g?/au or rodri!uez crespo g?/au,in

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L83 0 FILE MEDLINE

L84 1 FILE HCAPLUS

L85 0 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L86 0 FILE EMBASE

L87 1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L88 2 RODRI!UEZ CRESPO, G?/AU OR RODRI!UEZ CRESPO G?/AU,IN

=> s san roman del barrio, j?/au or san roman del barrio j?/au,in

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L89 0 FILE MEDLINE

L90 8 FILE HCAPLUS

L91 1 FILE BIOSIS

'IN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L92 1 FILE EMBASE

L93 3 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L94 13 SAN ROMAN DEL BARRIO, J?/AU OR SAN ROMAN DEL BARRIO J?/AU,IN

=> s l82 and l88 and l94

L95 0 FILE MEDLINE

L96 1 FILE HCAPLUS

L97 0 FILE BIOSIS

L98 0 FILE EMBASE

L99 1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L100 2 L82 AND L88 AND L94

=> dup rem l100

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L100

L101 1 DUP REM L100 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

=> s ?polymer? and (acryl? or vinyl?) and monomer? and (trifusal or htb) and hydrolysis?

L102 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L103 1 FILE HCAPLUS  
L104 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L105 0 FILE EMBASE  
L106 0 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L107 1 ?POLYMER? AND (ACRYL? OR VINYL?) AND MONOMER? AND (TRIFUSAL OR HTB) AND HYDROLYS?

=> d

L107 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:185619 HCAPLUS

DN 134:227434

TI New biocompatible **polymer** systems carrying triflusal or  
**HTB**

IN Gallardo Ruiz, Alberto; Rodriguez Crespo, Gema; San Roman del Barrio, Julio

PA J. Uriach & Cia S.A., Spain

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Spanish

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001017578	A1	20010315	WO 2000-ES335	20000901
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	ES 2154242	A1	20010316	ES 1999-2013	19990903
	ES 2154242	B1	20011016		
	EP 1210954	A1	20020605	EP 2000-956531	20000901
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
	TR 200200591	T2	20020621	TR 2002-200200591	20000901
	BR 2000013760	A	20020702	BR 2000-13760	20000901
	JP 2003508592	T2	20030304	JP 2001-521365	20000901
	NO 2002001027	A	20020410	NO 2002-1027	20020301
PRAI	ES 1999-2013	A	19990903		
	WO 2000-ES335	W	20000901		

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
59.74	71.08

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-4.90	-4.90

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